6

CASINO—8—Nadjr.

EDSE MUSER—Wax Tableaux.

EBASTINA, S. L.—Buffalo Bill.

MADISON SCLARE THEATRE—2 and 8:30—Judge Not.

MADISON-AVE. AND 59TH-ST.—Day and Evening—

Jerusalem and the Cruciaxion.

MARHATTAN BEACH—8—Fire of London.

MASONIC TEMPLE—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Art Exhibition.

57. GEORGE—8—Nero, or The Fall of Roma.

BEA BEACH PALACE—5 to 7—S word Contest.

TERRACK GARDEN-8—Opera. TERRACE GARDEN-8-Opera. WALLACK's-2 and 8:15-Prince Methusalem. TH-AVE AND 19TH-ST. -Gettysburg.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Augustin Daly's Comedy Company gave a brilliant performance of "The Taming of the public. - Destructive forest fires are raging in Canada. ==== Great damage to crops in France = The strikers of Paris had an encounter with the police.

Congress.-Both branches in session. = Senate: Lively speeches were made by Messrs. Edmunds and German on Mr. Cullom's resolution instructing the Interstate Commerce Committee to investigate the relations between Canadian and United States railroad lines; Mr. Edmunds severely arraigned the Democratic Administration for its policy of discriminating against American interests. == The House: An amendment to the General Deficiency bill to pay the claims of army volunteers was ruled out of order; the clauses of the bill relating to the French Spoliation Claims were debated, Messrs. Long, Dingley and Rayner speaking in favor of their payment, and Mr. Burnes op-

posing it. Domestic.-General Harrison received about Lake Michigan floated on the capsized boat all night in a storm. - Several records were broken in the races on the last day of the Grand Circuit, Cleveland. === The Sioux at Standing

Rock showed no sign of yielding. City and Suburban.-A fire in a clothing factory death and suffocated fifteen men, women and children who were employed there; great numbers of others were injured more or less a riously. Matthew Byrnes, a love-sick Irishman, jumped defeated by the St. Louis nine; the score at the end of ten innings was 7 to 6. - William J. Kimpton and his family missing from Brooklyn since July 1; it is not known whether they are drowned or have run away. = An exciting scene at the Levy inquest; the case postpone Stocks dull, with small fluctuations, closing

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Fair, followed by threatening weather and rain; slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 88 degrees; lowest, 71; average, 77 1-2.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Mr. Cullom's resolutions calling for an inquiry into the aggressions of the Canadian railways have been passed by the Senate in a shape that makes them more comprehensive than was at first intended. The reasons for this action have been repeatedly set forth in THE TRIBUNE. It is, indeed, time that something was done to check the diversion of our commerce from its natural and legitimate chan-

The new Aqueduct Commissioners did something which the public will cordially approve when they decided yesterday not to hold part of their sessions behind closed doors. Heretofore executive sessions have preceded the publie meetings, and only so much of the proceedings of the former has been given out as it was thought the public ought to know. Of course, the public has the right to know all that its representatives do in its name; but the right has not always been insisted on. The men now in charge of the Aqueduct recognize this right, and have taken the proper course in deciding to hold all their sessions with open | Mr. Gladstone returns to power. doors.

The experience of the latest jumper from the Bridge ought to discourage this method of seeking notoriety. The man Byrnes, who climbed on the cable and got a fall of 160 feet, has made the longest jump of all those who have essayed the feat, and he has also had the narrowest escape. He will probably recover from the effects of his plunge, and in the process of doing so he will have ample opportunity to reflect upon the vanities and follies of life. It has seemed for some time as though the Bridge-jumping craze had died out. It is to be hoped that Byrnes's effort will not revive it.

How the work of organizing Republican clubs in this State is advancing is described in another column. It is an encouraging record. Over 900 clubs are now organized and in full working order, and the list will soon embrace 1,000. The officers of the State League, whose

in their power to make the work of the clubs practical and educational. The influence which the clubs will exert on voters can hardly be overestimated.

Yesterday's fire in a crowded Bowery work

shop was the most tragical that New-York has known for a long period. The full number of victims cannot yet be counted, but that at least lifteen persons were roasted to death in the burning building is a sufficiently melancholy record. Some of those who got out were badly burned, and the fatal list may yet be considerably lengthened. The origin of the fire is obscure, but the flames spread through the building with great rapidity, although they were quickly extinguished when the firemen got to work on them. The occupants of the building do not seem to have realized their peril. Had they promptly made their escape, probably all would have been saved. Some their meagre possessions. The building was badly constructed and was hemmed in by the surrounding buildings. The fire-escape at one end of it had been taken down from the four upper stories a few weeks ago because it interfered with the light! It is not certain that of life, but it doubtless would have diminished the main issue in the minds of voters would it, and the person responsible for the blunder still be the same, because this is so simple of removing the fire-escape should be held to a and direct that it will be generally understood strict accountability.

THE IRISH DEBATE.

The exciting debates in the House of Commons this week have left Ministers in a sorry plight. The Parnell Commission bill has been carried without medification, but only after an arbitrary application of the closure and with steadily diminishing majorities. On Thursday night the normal Government majority of 90 ran down to 48 against an amendment for a discretionary use of the closure rule by the chairman; then dropped to 34 against a proposition to investigate the circumstances of the original publication of the charges against the Irish members in "The London Times"; and finally dwindled to 15 against a motion directing the Commission to begin its work by inquiring into and reporting upon the authenticity of the letters claimed to be forgeries. These votes show that the Government were barely able to whip in their own supporters for the passage of the measure. Ministers were convicted, moreover, of bad faith in suppressing important words in the original text, and in gradually converting what was vouched for as a scheme of impartial justice into a measure distinctly hostile to the Irish members and disthe Shrew" at Stratford. ___ M. Goblet, the advantageous to them in many respects. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reviews enforcement of the closure in these circum-Italy's action with reference to the possession of stances was alike arbitrary and unjust. Min-Massowah === Emperor William has decided to isters have reason to look back with mingled keep the Mausoleum at Charlottenburg open to feelings of shame and dismay upon the discreditable scenes of the week's debate. In its general bearings this discussion has

disclosed the shallowness and dishonesty of

Unionist methods of dealing with Ireland. Home Rule has been opposed on the broad ground that Ireland is an integral part of the United Kingdom, and that its representatives, having all the rights and privileges of Imperial legislators, have no reason to complain if they are not allowed to establish a separate Parliament in Dublin. Throughout the long controversy it has been asserted on the Unionist side that the island had its fair share of representation (based on population) in the Imperial Parliament, and that the Irish members were justly dealt with and not exposed to hostile discrimination. The logic of this contention has been that neither the island nor its conthree thousand visitors. === Dr. Pepper decided stitutional representatives were deprived of to visit General Sheridan; the General seemed to their rights at Westminster, and consequently beat Teemer and Hamm in a double scuiling race fusal of the English members to sanction a on the Tariff issue. They readily concede be as well as usual = Gaudaur and McKay that there was no injustice involved in the reon Saratoga Lake. = The crew of a yacht on second Parliament and thereby to promote separatist tendencies and disunion. of this well-worn argument is seriously impaired by this rancorous debate and the hostile legislation which gave rise to it. The Irish members were entitled to an impartial investibuilding back of the People's Theatre burned to gation of the charges made against them. They should have been allowed to debate the measure clause by clause. Their rights as members of the Imperial Parliament should have been respected and protected. The investigation from the Bridge, sustaining severe but not fatal should not have been directed in a spirit hostile injuries. === The Brooklyn Baseball Club was to them and markedly favorable to their accusers. They should have had fair play. This they have not had. They have had no voice in arranging the details or in limiting the scope of the investigation. The jury of three judges has been formed without their consent. They were gagged and silenced by a premature enforcement of closure. The proceedings have vitiated the Unionist claim that Ireland and its representatives are not discriminated against | ment is the most illustrious of modern times. The at Westminster.

> Then there is another and equally impressive moral to be drawn from these scenes of recrimination and evil passion. The Unionist allies the proceedings of Parliament have been more decorous, obstruction tactics have ceased, there have been few outbreaks from the Irish benches, and English legislation has proceeded dependence was to be placed on these eviwith a face livid with anger alternately reweek. Two years of Coercion under Unionist auspices have only served to embitter the Irish nature and to widen the breach between hostile races. No real progress toward reconciliation has been made; none will be possible until

THE MAIN ISSUE.

The Democrats are amusing and deceiving themselves with vain hope. It delights them to imagine that the presentation of a Tariff bill by the Republicans of the Senate will radically change the issue. The anxiety of the entire Democratic party to get away from the one of Mr. Bayard's officials, who knows how issue it has itself made is more thoroughly comic gladly the Department would receive testimony than anything in "Puck." There was and is of an opposite tenor, proves that Germany's danger that for some minds the issue might be experience under protection has been favorobscured or confused. But every day of delay able. Prince Bismarck's judgment in abanand discussion fixes more clearly in the minds doning free trade has been vindicated. The of voters the main point upon which the cam- free-trade theorists have steadily lost ground paign will turn, and while Senators are making in the Fatherland since the new customs schedup their minds what they would do if they had the power the voters who have the power are is now generally recognized there. What reaevery day making up their minds which way

they will vote. Nothing that can possibly be done in Con- on a free-trade platform? Is it not more likely gress, or out of it, can change the main issue that they will be influenced, as a body of abyss below! He can get drunk and go and toss upon which the Democratic party has appealed voters, by Prince Bismarck's own estimate of feverishly in the gutter and escape the Democratic

movement a remarkable stimulus, are doing all 200 articles now dutiable; reduction of duties States and by the practical experience of both on woollen goods from 68 to 40 per cent, though wages paid in the woollen manufacture in this country are 66 per cent higher than the wages paid in the woollen manufacture in Great Britain, and 100 per cent higher than in Germany; this is the radical proposition which has arrested public attention, and on which there is going to be a verdict. The Democrats the venerable Mr. Harrison, otherwise known as will find that they have got to justify this the boy preacher, made this remarkable announceproposition, no matter what everybody else ment: proposes, or they will be defeated. Every attempt by them to dodge discussion of the issue on which the President himself staked his future in his message, and on which the Democratic party in Congress and in National Convention has staked its fortunes, will be rightly regarded by the people as a confession of wrong and of defeat.

Whatever else the Senate may do, wisely or unwisely, it is certain to meet this proposition with uncompromising resistance. But if were not quick to grasp the situation, and the Senate should adopt every other line of others lingered in the hope of saving some of the Mills bill, as it will not, the main issue would still be just what the President made it -whether free trade in wool, and duties that will not protect for woollens, should be substituted for existing duties, as the beginning of a general tariff revision in the same Free Trade direction. Or if the Senate this contrivance would have prevented the loss should propose anything else, or nothing else, The question may then be asked what good the Senators can accomplish by formulating their idea about what they would do if they could do anything. THE TRIBUNE does not imagine that they can do any good. But some Senators do, and it is their right and duty to act upon their own convictions. The one thing certain is that they cannot change the issue before the people if they would; that issue the President and his party have made. Even if the President and every Democrat in the country, being at last convinced that defeat would follow adherence to their deliberate proposal, should now attempt to back out of the position taken, and to persuade the people that they did not mean it, and would never propose any such thing again, the issue would still remain just the the party had neither changed its convictions nor its purposes.

A great many other features of the Mills bill are important. Many others will be very effective in certain localities, where the condition of particular industries is well understood. But the character of the proposed tariff as a whole is determined, for nine-tenths of the voters, by the one change which the President free-trade theories for the popular comprehentrade in wool and duties for revenue only en woollens ought to be adopted at once, because, according to the President's theory, the people pay a heavier tax to domestic growers of wool and manufacturers of woollens than to those interested in any other branch of industry. Also, if his theories are wrong, if duties do not enhance domestic products to the full extent of those duties, as the President asserts; if, in fact, wool and woollens are cheaper for consumers now than they would be with free trade in wool and a revenue duty on woollens, then the Democratic proposition is outrageously hurtful to home industry, contrary to the interests and welfare of the people, and essentially disloyal in tendency, because calculated to benefit other nations at the expense of the United States.

GERMANS AND FREE TRADE. Sanguine Democratio managers are reported as consoling themselves with the reflection that German gains will be an offset for Irish losses party will alienate thousands of Irish votes po in this and other States; but they assume to of revenue reform. What grounds they have for expecting free-trade accessions from that marck with each of the rival economic systems is fresh in their memories, and will tend to make them Protectionists rather than Free Traders. When the Empire was established the Chancellor, acting upon the advice of National Liberal leaders, adopted a tariff of the English pattern. He tried the system and was not satisfied with the results. His chief reason for abandoning free trade and reverting to protection was clearly stated in a speech delivered in the Reichstag on May 14, 1882. from which an extract is appended:

The success of the United States in material develop American Nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all istory, but immediately afterward it disbanded its army, found employment for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, gave labor and homes have utterly failed to reconcile Ireland and its to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could representatives to the existing system. No arrive within its territory, and still by a system of progress has been made since the defeat of the taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less Home Rule measure. For two years, it is true, feit. Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff sys-

em of the United States. This was the deliberate judgment of the without serious interruption. There were sur- leading German statesman, the greatest man tore away the mask and showed that it was face indications of an improvement in the re- in Europe, respecting the benefits of the Amerilations of the English and the Irish. But no can protective system. So favorably impressed was he with the advantages of protection that dences, since the conditions of the Liberal he discarded the traditions of the English alliance with the Parnellites imposed self- school and introduced a moderately high tariff restraint upon the Irish party. At last under in Germany; and he has never perceived any the pressure of this debate the Irish nature is reason for regretting that course. Under prostirred to its depths. The Parnellites are again | tection the quantity and quality of German defiant, passionate and resentful. Their leader manufactures have steadily increased, trade has improved, wages have risen and the conproaches Ministers for their breaches of faith; dition of the working classes has been betand denounces the English majority for their tered. Secretary Bayard's free-trade Consuls rancorous hostility to everything that is dear are not likely to show favoritism for the proto the hearts of Irishmen. Never in the tective system; hence, the following testimony palmiest days of Obstruction has the conflict from James H. Smith, Consul at Mayence, is seemed so utterly irreconcilable as it does this particularly valuable as the word of an unwilling witness: Germany is apparently profiting at present from her

protective policy. The country seems to be in favor of the experiment, otherwise it would not have adherents enough in the Reichstag to earry it forward. . . The balance of trade was largely against Germany up to 1882, but since then it has inclined to favor the Empire. In 1872 the imports of Germany amounted to \$824.432, 000 and the exports to \$593,006,000, while in 1886 this relation was \$700,902,000 to \$726,925,000, inclusive of precious metals, showing a decided reversal of the borne in mind that prices have been declining for some years; at the old rates the figures would be greater.

This cautious but emphatic statement from ules were adopted. The utility of protection son, then, is there for thinking that Germans recent convention at Saratoga gave the club | to the country. Free trade in wool and nearly | the advantages of protection in the United party, but he takes fearful chances. He is literally

A BRAND FROM THE BURNING. We are indebted to "The New-York World" for the most cheering piece of intelligence which it has ever been our privilege to quote from that skittish contemporary. At the farewell service, on Thursday evening, in the Old John Street Church,

ment:

Brethren: The other day a great editor of a great
New-York paper sent for me. His paper is a
great political power. He rules parties. He rules
men. He rules statesmen. He said: "Brother Hagrison, pray for me. Brother Harrison, I need
your prayers. Brother Harrison, i need your prayers.

Brother Harrison, in need your prayers." Oh,
brethren, it was in the middle of the day. Think
of it, in the middle of the day, and that great editor
sent for me! And the telegraph boys were bringing
in their messages, and the reporters were writing
their news, and the politicians and the statesmen
were coming in and going out, and he sent for me!
Glory to the Lamb! And I talked ten minutes. I
see some man in one of the papers says it don't do
to preach hell in these days. But I had enly a short
time to preach and I preached hell to that editor.
And, glory to God! I believe I did him good. Glorv!
glory! Hallelujah! hallelujah!

The significance of this striking narrative lies in the identification of the lost sheep now happily submissive to Brother Harrison's crook; and there is no manner of doubt that Larry Godkin, who has long cultivated new devices of wickedness in the Second Ward to be put into practical operation in the office of "The Evening Post" (Dem.), is the one. To be sure, the preacher's description of the despotic sway which Larry and his paper exercise over the minds and hearts of men is just a trifle overdone; but this may be explained on the supposition that he took Larry's word for it. Such wilful deception wouldn't ordinarily be thought to fit in with the mood of a convicted sinner, but any man is liable to be taken captive without a moment's notice by a congenital weakness. Moreover, it is possible that Larry sent for Brother Harrison in some trivial interest, or to discuss some unessential virtue, and then, catching himself in the utterance of prodigious whoppers about his irculation and influence and the identity of the statesmen" who were going back and forth beween the copy-hooks and the composing room, was suddenly overwhelmed, like Saul of Tarsus, and

eried out to be saved. However that may be, Larry is the man. should not be rashly assumed that George Jones is not in a dreadful state, if he only knew it, or same, for the people would rightly believe that that even he is irrevocably lost, but the incident so vividly dericted manifestly took place in the ffice of an evening newspaper. For obvious reasons it could not have been "The Mail and Ex-"The World" is not an unnatural parent, press." that it should expose the secrets of its offspring; and "The Evening Sun" would never have sacrificed the chance of printing exclusively the most

important news of the day. There is only one conclusion possible. Larry is the man at whom Brother Harrison preached sheol himself selected, as the best illustration of his for ten minutes in the heat of the day. We have the preacher's assurance that he did him good. sion. If those theories are right, then free But what if he should suffer another of those chocking relapses which it has been the mournful function of the alethometer to record from time to time? The doctrine of the perseverance of the saints is not generally held now by theologians, especially in large cities, and it is a dreadful thing to backslide. Larry's temptations during the cam paign are going to be enough to appal the most hopeful convert, and at most Larry can only have just got his chin over the edge of the pit. To his faltering faith it doubtless seems like nothing more than a respite, but if it should turn out to be a rescue, we will put Brother Harrison on THE | ing. TRIBUNE free list for the rest of his life.

A SHORT SERMON.

Many clergymen are fond of preaching politieal sermons during the campaign. A contributor from the wild West sends the following, which he thinks just about suited for the first Saturday

in August: The words of our text this morning will be found in the first chapter, fifth verse, of the gospel according to the Apostle George :

We are confronted with the Democratic party, very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty; a party without a single definite principle; a party without any distinct National policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for

Such, my fitends, were the grand, noble words uttered by St. George on a memorable occasion but a few short years ago. He had lived long, his experience was ripe, he had closely watched the course of that quarter we cannot understand. Germans are arch-enemy of humanity, the Democratic party familiar with the recent fiscal history of the and these were his words, uttered in his wisdom. Mark Fatherland. The experience of Prince Bis- them: "Very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights." Can anything be clearer? Can anything contain more truth? Can anything be more precious to us, as words of guidance, of warning against the wrong, than those uttered by George in his strength !

My friends, if we could stop here all would be well; but we cannot. If we could simply be guided by George's precept we could think of him with nothing out pleasure; but alas! we must be also warned by his terrible fate. You all know the later life of George how after writing these beautiful words he inside of a few months joined the very party he had warned us He went down into the valley, in the shadow of the Inability to Read, where the hungry and thirsty gentlemen are camped, and entered into their tents and sat down at their feast of the Thin Soup of Free Trade. Civil Service Reform Ple was also on the bill of fare, but the head waiter, a big man who wore a white apron made out of the maintop-sail of a whaling ship, said they were all out of it. But they brought George a little fricasseed crow and a dried turkey bur zard with the feathers on, and he said never mind about the pic. " Pic," said George, as he took a mouthful of the large wing feathers of the buzzard, " pie is vanity and vexation of spirit." My friends, there is a terrible but valuable moral

in the career of St. George. A man endowed by nature with a reasonably long bead; a man who, despite the shatas and artifices of the Democratic party, saw through them and a single definite principle," who, notwithstanding what protested, boldly and truthfully declared that it "was without any distinct National policy which it dares to present to the country"; a man with such good judgment and clear insight as this-and then tellberately to walk in and embrace this very party What a spectacle, my friends !- at first a pattern to imitate, then an example to deter:

Yet there is no questioning this even by the most impant sceptic. It cannot be said that it is rampant sceptic. apocryphal, strange as it is. It happened in our own time-it is happening yet, I may say. He wrote, "it now attempts to sneak back to power," and then went out and helped it sneak. As the Democratic party sneaked along through the darkness which it naturally loves and which hovers over it, as it thus sneaked toward power, George stood behind the fence and humped over and took observations, and told it the most approved ways of sneaking, and whistled to it and gave it warning if he heard a strange dog bark, and told it when to try a new tack, when to he down and snake itself along on its stomach, when to stand up and run, where to find cover, and when to subside and stop breathing. After the party got back to power George still stayed with it and encouraged it; and if there were any little side sneaks he went out and took his post and "s s-sh-ed!" at it when there was any danger. And now that the party is trying to make another sneak where do we find George? Alas, doubled up out in the grass palance of trade against the Empire. It must be also leading the forlornest sneak that ever crawled on its

hands and knees The story of George, sad as it is, is nevertheless valuable to us, and especially to our young men. It shows us the dangers of trifling with this monster of the Democratic party. Young man, remamber the fate of George! Remember what he said, and then remember that he fell! The party's clutches are upon him-he sinks deeper and deeper in its mire! Once he was fair as the beautiful snow, but now he is a Democrat. Shun the Democratic party as you would a large upas tree with harpies' nests in its boughs and a boa constrictor wound around the trunk. Do not think you can tride with it. Do not think you can be a Mugwump and not fall within its baleful influence. The young man who gets drunk and retires for the night in the gutter and who goes into in America will support President Cleveland all kinds of disreputable company should beware he is toying along the brink of the Democratic party and another step more and he plunges into the

inviting it to close around him and overwhelm him. The usual course is He is preparing himself for it. wine, bad company, the saloon, whiskey, disreputable ssociates, nights of discipation, the gutter, the brick jail and the Democratic party. But do not think that this is the only way. Take warning from George. He passed through none of this; still he fell. was created a little lower than the angels, but since George got into the Democratic party he would give a calibre like the new aqueduct. If you are tempted remember George. Let that be your, watchword—"Remember George!" Inscribe it on your banners—"Remember George!" Remember George!—new banded with the men who conspired against human rights, and balatics the state of the constitution of the state of the s \$10 to be able to see an angel with a telescope with and helping them in their efforts to sneak back to power! Let us close b" singing that beautiful hymn beginning:

"I'm on the height, where all is light, The Democrats they how! below!"

A few days ago we called attention to the fact that the courts in Massachusetts had decided that the expenses incurred by the Aldermen of Boston on Decoration Day and another holiday were not properly chargeable to the public account, and we expressed a proper meed of sympathy for the Boston Alderman in this the hour of his humiliation. Mayor Hewitt has just refused to allow our own City Fathers to draw on the Controller for \$140 expenses, in connection with the funeral of Mr. Dorsheimer. The blow is all the more cutting, because he adds that there was certainly no reason why the Aldermen " could not attend the funeral, as the Mayor did, without any expense to the city." We hope that the Aldermen of this town will make a test case and carry the matter to the courts. There is little doubt that the decision would be the same here as in Boston. Such a decision would be a wholesome thing. Let us have the test case by all means. Shall the Aldermen pay for their own gloves and carriages, or must the city foot the

What has become of the Naval Reserve bill that was admitted by Congress to be of so much importance? It is in no sense a party or a campaign measure, but has met with general indorsement and cannot be construed into a subsidy question.

The only escape of the Equor men from the law must now rest on its repeal, and they will undoubtedly look to the election of a Democratic Legislature to secure this.—(New-York Evening Post.

Inat is the plain truth respecting New-Jersey temperance legislation. The saloon-keepers and the liquor-dealers will east the full weight of their influence with the Democracy, and against the Republican party. Our neighbor, as soon as a specific case arises, admits that the Republican party, unlike the Democracy-which never was known to vote against whiskey-is not a liquor party, but favors practical temperance legislation. How dishonest, then, have been its frantic outeries against Republicanism as the cause of free whiskey and the saloon!

Yes, that Lick telescope must be a most powerful instrument. But the man is badly mistaken who imagines that by summoning it to his assistance he will be able to see the difference between Cleveland-Mills tariff reform and free trade.

Mr. Hill can be re-elected Governor, so "The Lyons Press" thinks, " in spite of any and every boodle combination that can possibly be made. Well, what David doesn't know about boodle combinations does not fall within the range of contemporary human intelligence. For particulars see the testimony taken by the Aqueduct Investigating Committee. If the November election was to be decided by boodle combinations, Hill would obviously be a strong candidate. But since it is not to be so decided, his prospects are discourag-

An Indiana bard has been assailing General Harrison with a parody of Wolfe's " Not a Drum was Heard." We may add that it looks very much at this writing as though when the campaign is finished Grover Cleveland, late of Buffalo,

Will lie like a warrior taking his rest With a red bandanna round him.

A shrewd observer, writing in one of the newest magazines, says that " the dog will probably be a man before any other animal is." This is interesting, if true, and the development of the dog will be watched with interest. But observers of the evolution of men and beasts ought not to overlook that peculiar product of the animal creation which first made its appearance, so far as known, in the summer of 1884. We allude to that singular object, the Mugwump. The opportunities for studying the nature and habits of this creature are becoming extremely limited, and they should be improved to the utmost. It is a wellknown fact that he-or it-is rapidly disappearing: that is to say, it-or he-is being absorbed by the Democratic party, whose digestion seems to know no limits. The Mugwump will speedily be nothing more than a historic memory, and while a few still remain in a tadpole state they may well be acutely observed. The world will not soon look upon their like again.

Did you ever? Did you ever know of a person devoted to free whiskey leave the Democracy and join the Republican party on that account? Did you ever know of a person devoted to the protection of American industries leave the Republican party and join the Democracy on that account?

What has become of the Hon. Roswell P. Flower's political ambition? Has he no longer any desire to get the nomination for Governor? seems hardly credible that he has declared so emphatically in favor of Mr. Hill as is reported. But that is much more easily to be believed than the talk that he may be induced to accept the nomina-What! will he tion for Lieutenant-Governor. take now what he rejected with scorn and contumely three years ago? We scarcely fancy that his party will give him the opportunity to put it in a hole again, although it managed to crawl out in 1885 with the aid of Jones. What, by the way, has happened to Jones's own gentle boom for the nomination for Governor? Will it turn out that he addressed all those county fairs in vain?

How the Democratic leaders must sigh for a man of the character and influence of the Rev. Dr. Storrs to pay the exalted tribute to the career of the Democracy which he pays to the career of the Republican party. Democrats will search in sition, he demands, in the precise manner of vain for such a eulogist. The trouble is that the Democratic party has a career which appears to the best advantage when it does not appear at all.

We are glad to observe that Controller Myers says that the reappointment of John C. Sheehan as secretary of the reorganized Aqueduct Commission is only temporary. Mr. Myers is right in thinking that the appointment of this officer should not be made hastily, but with careful deliberation. Without asserting anything against Mr. Sheehan's capability, it may be said that the public do not look for his retention for any great length of time. His appointment in the first place was purely political; he was appointed from Baffalo because his brother was a leading Democrat in the Assembly. That is not sufficient reason for keeping him. Politics should henceforth be kept out of the Aqueduct management in large matters and in small.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roland Reed have been recently at Bath Beach. Mr. Reed on Monday celebrated hi eightieth birthday anniversary, and is said to

Mr. Andrew Lang is said to spend four hours a day t "pure literature," and to write six articles a week for "The London Daily News," two articles and two reviews for "The Saturday Review," and two humorous sketches for "The St. James's Gazette." For his work for the three journals named he is said to receive \$15,000 a year.

Mrs. Ole Bull and her daughter are spending the

summer in Norway. Ichahod! The Watch-Dog of the Treasury is loose and going down the road with a tin can tied to his tail. Mark what a brick an old friend shies at him! it is "The Kansas City Times" that speaks, and it is Holman, Old Bill Holman, Holman, of Indiana, or whom it speaks. "He is held up," says this Democratic journal, " as one of the special watch-dogs of the Treasury, an anti-monopolist and a great reformer, when all of these virtues are, with him, honored more in the breach than in the observance. He is noto

riously small and unfair. He does well enough to figure as a scarecrow to new members and tyros, but those who know him best rate h.m in the small measure which he deserves. Mr. Holman's practices and his practices are different commodities." Men and brethron! Go to! Can such things be? My, that is as had as the stanch Democratic organ that used to call Grover Cleveland a "paroch al states-man."

Mr. Frederic Harrison, the Great High Priest of the Gospel according to Augusto Comte, looks the typical Saxon Englishman; sturdy, ruddy and direct; a gentleman farmer, rather than a philosopher and author.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In a trashy novel now having a considerable sale to this country, a wedding in the family of an English duke is made to take place in the parlor of the duke's London house, at parlor of the duke's London the hour of 2 in the afternoon. every well-informed person knows that a marriage in high life in London would take place in a church, and that it must be solemnized before 12 o'clock. But probably the people who read the book won't care for such little errors as these.

"Gineral Jackson goin' to receive 'Jim' Blaine at New-York." muttered an old tangled whiskered Democrat, reading the accounts of the preparations for the Blaine parade. "I vum. I voted for Gineral Jackson reg'lar for nigh onto forty year, and thought he was a straight Dimmycrat if there was one." The old gentleman was very much relieved to learn that the Jackson meant is of more recent origin and no relative of Andy.—(Minneapolis Tribune.

An English paper declares that American critics are lacking in keenness and perspicacity. If the writer would come ever and listen to the newsboys on the City Hall Square discussing the fine points of der Giants," he would find good reason to revise his

Too Orthodox.—Mother (after church)—What a good old soul the Rev. Dr. Goodman is. If there ever was a saint on earth he is one.
Daughter—Yees, mamma; but did you notice how awfully his trousers bag at the knees!—(The Epoch.

Sales a baseball man of this city: "Mr. Cleveland made a lucky hit four years ago and got to first on it.

Now he is trying to make second, but he will never
get there; the Republican field in too strong for him.

"Why," asks a Democratic organ, "are wages lower in Protected Germany than in Free Trade England?" A question more to the point is, "Why are wages so much higher in Protected America than in Free Trade England?" Harrison is not running for the office of Emperor of Germany.—(Norratown Herald.

Politicians are still unable to solve the prison ques tion, but arithmeticians may find the following less intractable: At 6 o'clock Monday morning convict escaped from Sing Sing, and at 4 in the afternoon the Warden in hot pursuit, galning three miles per bour upon the fugitive. At midnight the Warden met an express, travelling at the same rate as himself, who reported that he had met the escaped convict at twenty-four minutes to 10 that evening. The Warden at once increased his speed three miles per hour. At what hour on Tuesday did he overtake the convict. whose rate of travelling had been uniform throughout?

A Nebrasha farmer has uncarthed the skeleton of a woman eight feet high. Some poor cave-dweller had to trot ground mighty lively between the woodpile and the pump, and don't you forget it.—(Burlington Free Press.

A young miss of this city who recently began the study of geography in a private school was asked by her father what she knew about New-York Bay, "Oh, I don't know anything about that," was the reply, "but I can tell you all about Asia." JOHNNY'S COMPLAINT.

Our preacher says—an' course he's right—
It's very wrong to tell a fib,
(So mother's taught me ever since
She rocked me in my little cr.b.)
That's why I can't just understand
Why in his sermoffs he will run
Along like sixty when he's said
"But one word mure and I have cone.

When first I heard him say those words.
They made me glad, for I, you see,
Was tired, for half-hour sermons seem
Enough for little folks like me;
But gracious! I was quite surprised
To find he'd only just beguin.
When pausing for a breath, he said
"But one word more and I have done."

I wonder what he'd think if I
Should say, when at his home I'd sup.
"Just one plum more and I have done."
Then eat his wile's preserves all up!
I guess he'd ask me what I means,
I'd have to say I was in fam
Just like he mast he when he says
"But one word more and I have done."
-(Wade Whipple in Richmond Dispatch.

We don't hear anything about the tailors of the country organizing a clothes trust. On the contrary they are trying to smash the clothes trust which their customers have organized. At the seaside. Casual acquaintances enter into

myersation:

"What is your business, if I may ask?"

"I'm a magazine editor."

"That is an occupation which must have many and ng features. What part of it do you like best?"

(Wearlly) "Getting away."—(Burlington Free Press. An Augusta. Maine, boy brought the family Bible with him to a circus which was exhibiting in the town, in order to prove that he was young enough

to go in at half price. A pienic party of thirteen was chased out of a grove by an infuriated built he other day. The animal, in pursuing the pienickers, got his head fast between the rails of a fonce and was chosed to death. Thirteen proved a mighty unlucky number—for the built.—(Norristown Herald.

DEMOCRACY MEANS FREE TRADE.

DEMOCRACY MEANS FREE TRADE.

If I believed for one moment that it was for the public good, would promote the general welfare, to maintain a system of protection in order that manufacturing interests might be fostered, the people employed, labor rewarded, and the general welfare secured, I would not here and now lift my voice in favor of a measure looking to the reduction of a duty and a lessening of the tributes of the tariff.—

(Mr. Caruth, Dem., Kentucky, Tariff debate, May 2.

Briefly, the Kentucky, Congressmen deep not be. Briefly, the Kentucky Congressman does not be-

lieve in Protection, and consequently supports the Mills bill. This is the stand taken by the Democratic Representatives in Congress. They are against Protection. This can only imply that they are in favor of Free Trade.

It seems to me that human ingenuity cannot devise a system of taxetion more unjust, unreasonable, un-fair and unrighteous (than the present protective tariff). In view of these enormities, I do appeal most tair and unrighteous (than the present protective tairs). In view of these enormities, I do appeal most carnestly to every gentleman upon this floor who has the faintest conception of justice to lond his aid to this bill, that seeks in some measure at least to life from the bowed-down neeks of the people the barders that have been laid upon them. What we demand is the inalicuable right of purchasing in that market where our money will bring the greatest quantity of the necessaries of life; and that must be a very late, linguing and wizened-up specimen of poor humanity whose soul does not go out to a people who are making one more strenuous effort to secure this one right of every freeman.—Mr. Homphill, Dem., South Carolina, Tariff debate, April 24.

A Democratic law-maker who decourses the

A Democratic law-maker who denounces the protective tariff as "unjust, unreasonable, unfair and unrighteous" cannot be anything but a Free Trader. This Mr. Hemphill does in explicit terms, repeating almost word for word the President's own formula in the message. Then, in order to remove any possible doubt respecting his po-Calhoun himself, as an inalienable right, the privilege of buying in the cheapest market. That is Free Trade pure and simple.

"Oh, no; the tariff cheapens prices;" W. G. Sumner well illustrates the inconsistency of this claim,
and I will state substantially what he says. The
laboring man's interest and the employer's interest
are in a certain sense antagonistic. The laborer is
desirous of recelving as hist wages as possible, while
the employer would like to have wages low; and the
consumer wants to purchase the product as cheap as
possible. Here we have this state of things, when
along comes an all-wise Congressman and he proposes to make everything lovely. To the laboring
man he says: "I will make your wages high." "What
are you going to do with me?" says the manufacturer.
"Do not fear," he replies; "I will make wages low
for you," "What," exclaims the laboring man,
"make wages low: Why you just said you would
make my wages high." "Oh, no," says the Congressman. "I am not going to neturally make wages low
for the manufacturer, but I will make the price of
his product high, and that will have the same effect.

-(Mr. Ford, Dem., Michigan, Tariff dobate, April 27s.

Professor Sumner is the leading Free Trader "Oh, no; the tariff cheapens prices!"

Professor Sumner is the leading Free Trader of the American colleges. It is natural for a Free-Trade Congressman to repeat the professor's arguments and phrases in order to bolster up the

Mr. Randall, if the American papers to hand this morning be correct, has left no stone unturned to defeat the free trade polley; he has made all sorts of propositions, some of them involving extravaguat expenditure of the public morey, in order to do away, with the reduction of Customs duties. He has, it is solemnly asserted, intrigued with the friends of President Cleveland to overthrow him, and even won over dent Cleveland to overthrow him, and even won over to his side Governor Hill, of New-York State, an old friend of Mr. Cleveland. But the Democratic Conference has resulted in his atter defeat, and it is now ference has resulted in his atter defeat, and it is now ference that the party has resolved to support the reduction of tariff. This is good news for England, for it means an increased wood, from, and steel trade, it means an increased wood, from, and steel trade, of the control of th

The London press knows what it is about when it interprets the Democratic policy as involving an approach to Free Trade and large advantages to the material interests of Great Britain. As the Republican platform states: "They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the in-

terests of America."